



#### **FEDERAL EXPRESS**

Ms. Bevery McKeone Division of Air Quality WV Department of Environmental Protection 301 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

Date:

February 16, 2017

Subject:

Permit Determination (replacing PD16-070)

Dear Ms. McKeone:

Attached is Permit Determination Form for Line #1 Texin De-Bottlenecking Project. Per communication from the WVDEP on February 16, 2017 this will replace PD16-070.

Also attached are the questions/comments from our original permit writer and our response to the same.

If you aor your staff have any questions or comments please feel free to contact me at 304-451-2431.

Yours Sincerely,

Mary Ann Henderson.

Manager, Regulatory Affairs

Covestro LLC 17595 Energy Road Proctor, WV 26055-1299 USA

Mary Ann Henderson Regulatory Affairs Manager

Telephone 304-451-2431



## west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304 Phone 304/926-0475 • FAX: 304/926-0479

Jim Justice, Governor Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

February 03, 2017

Mary Ann Henderson 17595 Energy Road Proctor, WV 26055

RE: Permit Determination PD16-070 - No Decision

Covesto LLC; Proctor Plant, Marshall County, WV Plant ID No. 051-00009; Determination No. PD16-070

Dear Ms. Henderson:

The writer could not determine if a permit was needed or not for your proposed Phase 1, 2 and 3 Extruder Line #1 Replacement Project. This determination is based on the information submitted to the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) in your Permit Determination Form (PDF) received on December 21, 2016.

The following additional information needs to be submitted in writing to help the writer reach a permit "needed"/ "not needed" decision:

- 1. Please update the process flow diagram in Attachment B to show any pollutant emission points. If a emission point is permitted, its label should be the same as in the permit. If an emission point vents inside a building, please label it as such.
- 2. List all existing control equipment (such as baghouses, filters, scrubbers, absorbers, etc.) and associated removal efficiencies for the equipment involved in Phases 1, 2 and 3 of your proposed project.
- 3. By what percentage will the final product increase by as a result of using the larger extruder?
- 4. What are the current permitted pollutant (PM, VOC, HAP) limits for equipment to be updated by the proposed project? Will pollutant limits be exceeded because of increases resulting from the proposed project?
- 5. Are the other two (2) extruder lines going to be modified in the next five (5) years?

- 6. Please explain in greater detail about the synthetic HAP minor mentioned in the permit determination.
- 7. Please offer additional information/explanation related to the following statements in Attachment E, Calculations Phase 1:

Since the blower sizes will not increase, it is anticipated that this project will not impact particulate emissions. The pellets are constantly recycled through out the system 24 hours per day. Hence, the emissions are dependent on the air handling equipment and not the amount of product flowing through the system. Since the air handling will not increase the emissions will remain unchanged.

Be sure to provide information on all control equipment involved with the air handling system. If the amount of product is increased and the same air handling system(s) is used, would the concentration of PM within the system increase such that an inline dust collection system(s) could collect more PM emissions than at the lower product production rate.

Please resubmit a new PDF when you have collected all pertinent information before the anticipated installation date. A PDF can be obtained from the WVDEP website at <a href="http://www.dep.wv.gov">http://www.dep.wv.gov</a>. Should you have any questions, please contact the undersigned engineer at (304) 926-0499 Ext. 1257.

Sincerely,

John Legg

**DAO Permit Writer** 

# Response to Comments Dated February 3, 2017 PD16-070

Covestro is in receipt of the comments re: Permit Determination PD16-080 dated February 3, 2017 and received February 6, 2017. The following is a response to the comments. Where indicated the responses are also included in the revised PD

- 1. Please update the process flow diagram in Attachment B to show any pollutant emission points. If emission point is permitted, its label should be the same as in the permit. If an emission point vents inside a building, please label it as such.
- 2. List all existing control equipment (such as baghouses, filters, scrubbers, absorbers, etc.) and associated removal efficiencies for the equipment involved in Phases 1, 2 and 3 of your proposed project
- 4. What are the current permitted pollutant (PM, VOC, HAP) limits for equipment to be updated by the proposed project? Will pollutant limits be exceeded because of increases resulting from the proposed project?

Response to Comments #1, #2 and #4 The equipment numbers, process vent points and control equipment are now included on the Process Flow Diagram (Attachment B). A list of the vent points along with a discussion of the current permitted limits are also found in the General Process Overview. As in the original PD application a proposed change in the permit limit found in Section 8 of the Title V permit was requested.

3. By what percentage will the final product increase by as a result of using the larger extruder?

Response to #3 This confidential information is included in Attachment E

5. Are the other two (2) extruder lines going to be modified in the next five (5) years?

Response to #5 There are no plans to increase capacity in the other extruders during the next five years. This is reflected in the current capital spending forecast.

# 6. Please explain in greater detail about the synthetic HAP minor mentioned in the permit determination.

Response to #6 From 2001 through 2007 Covestro (at the time named Bayer MaterialScience) shut down more than 40% of their New Martinsville plant site.. These shutdowns were permanent and the units were demolished. The units that were closed contributed more than 50% of the site-wide HAP emissions. The site examined the remaining sources and in 2008 requested from WVDEP the status of HAP synthetic minor source for the remaining site.

Since some of the units did not have "modern" Reg-13 permit with enforceable limits, the WVDEP agreed to use the Title V permit as an instrument to control HAP emissions below 9.4 TPY of any single HAP and 24.4 TPY of total HAPS. These total limits with appropriate monitoring equipment were included in the Title V permit (beginning with the one issued in May of 2008) as Conditions 3.1.10, 3.2.1, 3.4.4 and 3.5.10. This is discussed in the Title V Fact Sheet R30-05100009-2008.

In addition to the total HAP limitations described above, individual sections of the Title V permit list unit specific HAP emission limits and associated methods of calculations. For the Texin unit the specific conditions from the current Title V permit (R30-05100009-20138.1.8, 8.2.2, 8.4.4 and 8.4.5.

As described in PD16-070 application Covestro is requesting that the Line #1 emission factor be increased to 0.029 lb/unit (Condition 8.4.5) and the total limit to 0.24 tpy. These changes will not impact the facility-wide HAP requirement contained in Conditions 3.1.10 and 3.2.1 of the Title V permit since annual HAP emissions are typically less than 5 tons.

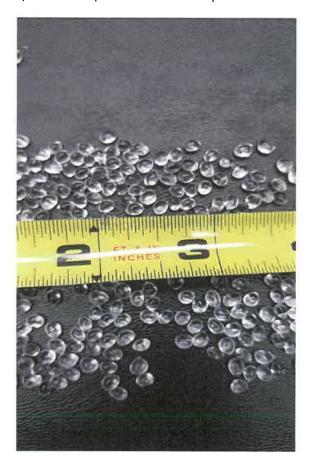
7. Please offer additional information/explanation related to the following statement in Attachment E, Calculations - Phase 1:

"Since the blower sizes will not increase it is anticipated that this project will not impact particulate emissions. The pellets are constantly recycled though out the system 24 hours per day. Hence, the emissions are dependent on the air handling equipment and not the amount of product flowing through the system. Since the air handling will not increase the emissions will remain unchanged."

Be sure to provide information on all control equipment involved with the air handling system. If the amount of product is increase and the same air handling system is used, would the concentration of PM within the system increase such that an inline dust collection system could collect more PM emissions that at the lower product production rate.

Response to #7 The product silos are equipped with blowers that utilize air to constantly recycle the Texin pellets in order to keep the product dry. Air is also used to convey the pellets from the extruders to the silos and then to the packaging lines.

While one would expect an increase in emissions if the product was a powder, but this is not the case. These pellets are rather large. Since they are cut underwater no particulates are present when they enter the silo and the main source of PM is from abrasion of the pellets during the recycle operation. A picture of the Texin pellets is shown below



Since the air handling equipment is not changing in size, the amount of pellets that is able to be moved by the air stream is unaffected and the fines generated by any particulate abrasion is constant.

Covestro 17595 Energy Road Proctor West Virginia 26055 Responsible Official:
Jeffrey S. Bolton
Plant Manager
Phone: (304) 455-4400
Fax: (304) 451-2950

Confidential Information submitted by:

M. A. Henderson

Phone: (304) 451-2431

Title:

Manager, Regulatory Affairs

Reason for Submittal of Confidential Information:	
Required by inventory	

Identification of	Rationale for confidential claim	Confidential Treatment
Confidential Information		Time Period
Process and tank throughputs	Proprietary Information	Until Notified

Signature of Responsible Official Signature:	CS Boch
Date:	2/16/17

Note: Must be signed in BLUE INK



#### WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY 601 57th Street, SE

PERMIT DETERMINATION	<b>FORM</b>
(PDF)	

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY: PLANT I.D. # Charleston, WV 25304 Phone: (304) 926-0475 www.dep.wv.gov/dag PDF#\_ PERMIT WRITER: NAME OF APPLICANT (AS REGISTERED WITH THE WV SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE): Covestro 2. NAME OF FACILITY (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE): NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE: 325211 4A. MAILING ADDRESS: 4B. PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 17595 Energy Road 17595 Energy Road Proctor, WV 26055 Proctor, WV 26055 5A. DIRECTIONS TO FACILITY (PLEASE PROVIDE MAP AS ATTACHMENT A): The facility is located on State Route 2, approximately 7 miles north of New Martinsville, WV 5B. NEAREST ROAD: 5C. NEAREST CITY OR TOWN: 5D. COUNTY: State Route 2 New Martinsville Marshall 5E. UTM NORTHING (KM): 5F. UTM EASTING (KM): 5G. UTM ZONE: 514.5 4397.3 6A. INDIVIDUAL TO CONTACT IF MORE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED: 6B. TITLE: Mary Ann Henderson Regulatory Affairs Lead 6C. TELEPHONE: 6D. FAX: 6E. E-MAIL: 304-451-2431 Maryann.henderson@covestro.com 7A. DAQ PLANT I.D. NO. (FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY ONLY): 7B. PLEASE LIST ALL CURRENT 45CSR13, 45CSR14, 45CSR19 AND/OR TITLE V (45CSR30) PERMIT NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROCESS (FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY ONLY): 051 - 00009R13-2507 7C. IS THIS PDF BEING SUBMITTED AS THE RESULT OF AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION? IF YES, PLEASE LIST: No 8B. IF ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE, DOES DAQ HAVE THE 8A. TYPE OF EMISSION SOURCE (CHECK ONE): APPLICANT'S CONSENT TO UPDATE THE EXISTING ☐ NEW SOURCE ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE PERMIT WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN? ☐ YES □ NO **⋈** MODIFICATION ☐ OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN IN 11B) IS DEMOLITION OR PHYSICAL RENOVATION AT AN EXISTING FACILITY INVOLVED? **⊠** YES □ NO 10A. DATE OF ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION OR CHANGE; 10B. DATE OF ANTICIPATED START-UP: <u>5/1/2017</u> 10/1/2017 11A. PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM SHOWING EACH PROPOSED OR MODIFIED PROCESS EMISSION POINT AS ATTACHMENT B. See Attached 11B. PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED PROCESS DESCRIPTION AS ATTACHMENT C. See Attached PLEASE PROVIDE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) FOR ALL MATERIALS PROCESSED, USED OR PRODUCED AS ATTACHMENT D. FOR CHEMICAL PROCESSE, PLEASE PROVIDE A MSDS FOR EACH COMPOUND EMITTED TO AIR. See Attached

#### 13A. REGULATED AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS:

 $\Rightarrow$  FOR A NEW FACILITY, PLEASE PROVIDE PLANT WIDE EMISSIONS BASED ON THE POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) FOR THE FOLLOWING AIR POLLUTANTS INCLUDING ALL PROCESSES.

⇒ FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY, PLEASE PROVIDE THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN EMISSIONS BASED ON THE PTE OF ALL PROCESS CHANGES FOR THE FOLLOWING AIR POLLUTANTS.

PTE FOR A GIVEN POLLUTANT IS TYPICALLY <u>BEFORE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES</u> AND IS COLLECTED BASED ON THE MAXIMUM DESIGN CAPACITY OF PROCESS EQUIPMENT.

POLLUTANT	HOURLY PTE (LB/HR)	YEARLY PTE (TON/YR) (HOURLY PTE MULTIPLIED BY 8760 HR/YR) DIVIDED BY 2000 LB/TON
РМ		
PM <sub>10</sub>		
VOCs	0.0542	0.1937
со		
NO <sub>x</sub>		
SO <sub>2</sub>		
Pb		
HAPs (AGGREGATE AMOUNT)	0.0125	0.0547
TAPs (INDIVIDUALLY)*		
OTHER (INDIVIDUALLY)*		

<sup>\*</sup> ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NEEDED

## 13B. PLEASE PROVIDE ALL SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS AS ATTACHMENT E. See Attached

CALCULATE AN HOURLY AND YEARLY PTE OF EACH PROCESS EMISSION POINT (SHOWN IN YOUR DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM) FOR ALL AIR POLLUTANTS LISTED ABOVE INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL HAP'S (LISTED IN SECTION 112[b] OF THE 1990 CAAA), TAP'S (LISTED IN 45CSR27), AND OTHER AIR POLLUTANTS (E.G. POLLUTANTS LISTED IN TABLE 45-13A OF 45CSR13, MINERAL ACIDS PER 45CSR7, ETC.).

#### 14. CERTIFICATION OF DATA

I, <u>JEFFREY S. BOLTON</u> ( <i>type name</i> ) a	TTEST THAT ALL THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAIN	ED IN THIS APPLICATION, OR APPENDED
HERETO, ARE TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE TO 1	THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE BASED ON INFORMAT	TION AND BELIEF AFTER REASONABLE
INQUIRY, AND THAT I AM A RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL*	* (PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OR T	REASURER, GENERAL PARTNER OR SOLE
PROPRIETOR) OF THE APPLICANT.		
	/ L // PI	

SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:	>00ch	Owner
TITLE: GENERAL PLANT MANAGER	DATE:	, 16 , 17
** THE DEFINITION OF THE PHRASE 'RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL' CAN	UBE FOUND AT 45CSP13 SECTION	2.22

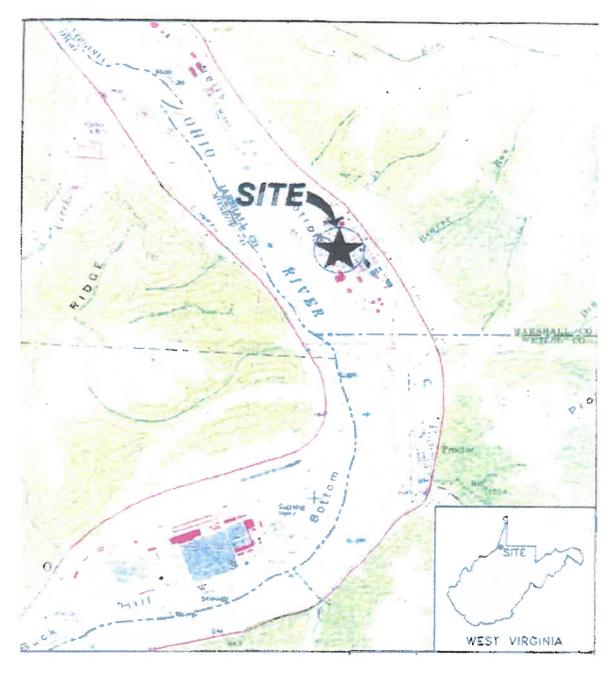
NOTE: PLEASE CHECK ENCLOSED ATTACHMENTS:

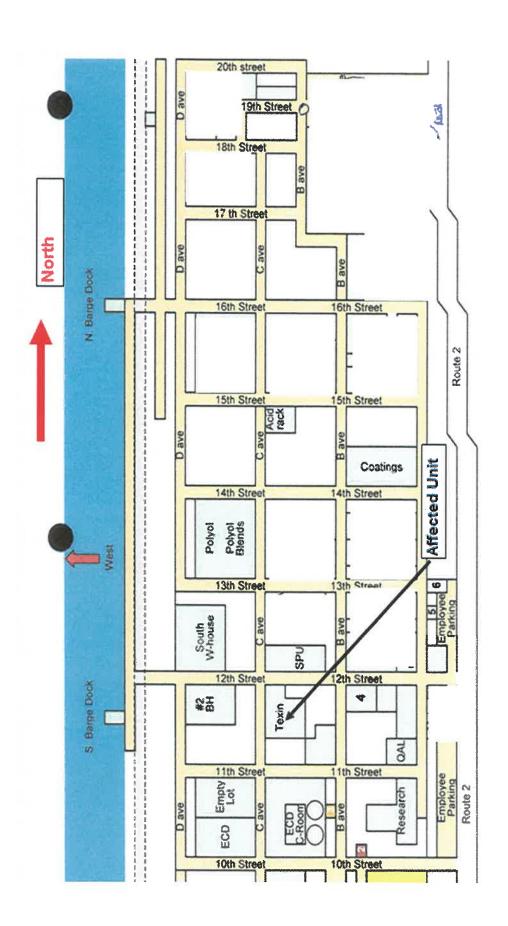
☑ ATTACHMENT A ☑ ATTACHMENT B ☑ ATTACHMENT C ☑ ATTACHMENT D ☑ ATTACHMENT E RECORDS ON ALL CHANGES ARE REQUIRED TO BE KEPT AND MAINTAINED ON-SITE FOR TWO (2) YEARS.

THE PERMIT DETERMINATION FORM WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE FOUND ON DAQ'S PERMITTING SECTION WEB SITE: www.dep.wv.gov/daq

# ATTACHMENT A Maps

# **ATTACHMENT A-1, Location of Site**





# ATTACHMENT B Process Flow Diagram

# VC01/ Baghouse 022-1151 Dryer 022-1137 VC01/ PC01 ATTACHMENT B - PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM Product Silos 022-196.1, 022-196.2, 022-448, 022-449 022-1136 Pelletizer Screener Isocyanate Packaging Extender Extruder 022-570 Hold Tank 022-1077 Catalyst -Solids — Discharges in a bldg Discharges outside To Warehouse Additives and Shipping Material Flow Mix Tank 022-119 KEY Resin 7

# **ATTACHMENT C Process Description**

## **GENERAL PROCESS OVERVIEW - TEXIN**

#### **Product Description**

TEXIN® TPU (Texin) is a solid thermoplastic urethane (TPU) whose name comes from the process:

**T** - Transfer molding

**EX** - **EX**trusion

IN - INjection molding

Texin materials bridge the gap between rubber and plastics. These materials are available in grades that go from very soft and flexible to very rigid. Many grades comply with FDA food-contact regulations. Typical uses are automotive instrument panels, caster wheels, power tools, sporting goods, medical devices, and a variety of extruded film, sheet and profile applications.

#### **Process Description**

The New Martinsville site produces TEXIN via a continuous batch operation. Distinct and identifiable production lots are produced by three reactive extruder lines. The following process description, although typical for all three extruder lines, will focus primarily on products produced on Line 1, which is the focus of the current project.

The three primary raw materials for the production of Texin are an isocyanate (monomeric MDI), a resin (polyether) and the chain extender (1,4-Butanediol). All three primary components, as well as additional small quantity additives, are ratio flow controlled using the Delta V distributed control system (DCS).

- MDI is supplied from a central storage tank and is either fed into the prepolymer line (equipped with mixing elements so it can combine with the resin) or be fed directly into the liquid feed nozzle.
- The chain extender, 1,4-Butanediol, is also fed into the extruder either directly to the liquid feed nozzle or through the prepolymer line depending on whether the TPU product is produced.
- Polyether resin (PTMEG1000) is charged into a mix tank using weigh cells. Additives such as
  catalysts and UV stabilizers are manually added to the mix tank. The contents of the mix tank are
  agitated and transferred to the hold tank then the resin run tank. Subsequently the resin is
  charged to the extruder.

Once these three materials are combined in the front end of the extruder, the feeds react to form the TPU. The extruder contains zones or blocks that are temperature controlled. Based upon which TPU product is being produced, temperature profiles across the extruder are in the range of 220° - 500°F (104° - 260°C).

The liquid TPU exits the extruder and flows through a die plate. As the liquid exits the die plate it is pelletized using a motor-driven set of blades cutting against the die plate face. Extruder Line 1 utilizes a Gala underwater pelletizing system where a continuous flow of water moves across the cutter blades and die plate face eliminating air emissions.

The pellets are then sent to the dryer. Depending on the specific product the pellets may be dusted with a small amount of wax as they pneumatically conveyed to a storage silo. From the silo the pellets are pneumatically conveyed to the packaging area.

## List of Typical Raw Materials (SDS's included in Attachment D)

mMDI
PTMEG1000
1,4 Butanediol
Octanol
Acrawax
Licowax
Irganox 1010
Epoxol 9-5

## List of Typical Products (SDS's included in Attachment D)

Texin DP-1049 Texin 990 Texin 990R Texin 950 Texin 950LW Texin 985

#### Process Equipment and Vent Points Affected by Proposed Project

Description	Equipment #	Vent ID	Control Device	Permitted Limit
Mix Tank	022-119	Vents into bldg	None	Combined limit * -
Hold Tank	022-1077	Vents into bldg	None	Combined limit *
Pelletizer	022-1136	Vents into bldg	None	Combined limit *
Dryer	022-1137 and 1138	VC-0/PC01	None	Combined limit *
Product Silos (4)	022-196.1, -196.2, 448, 449	Vents to Baghouse	Baghouse (022- 1151)	
Screener and packaging			Baghouse (022- 1151)	
Baghouse	022-1151	VC01/PC01		PM - 0.32 lb/hr and 0.00432 tpy

<sup>\*</sup> Combined limit for all of Line #1 is shown in conditions 8.1.8 and 8.4.5 of the Title V permit R30-051000009-2013. Condition 8.4.5 states that the limit for Line #1 is 0.0135 lb HAP/unit produced. This corresponds with the limit stated in Condition 8.1.8 that "... the combined HAP emissions for Lines #1, 2 and 3 is 0.2 tpy...."

#### **Baghouse Description and Limits**

The baghouse is a fabric filter with a control efficiency of 99.7%. There is no Reg-13 permits associated with the silo or the baghouse (Most recent agency correspondence is PD05-092, dated August 2, 2005). The PTE for each silo is listed as 0.08 lb/hr and 0.35 TPY. Consequently, the sum of the particulate matter from the four affected silos is 0.32 lb/hr and 1.44 TPY prior to the baghouse. After the control device the emissions are 0.001 lb/hr and 0.00432 TPY.

## **Proposed Project**

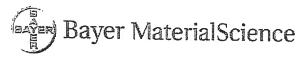
The planned project has three phases:

	Description	Proposed Installation Start Date	Proposed Operation Date
Phase 1	Debottle-neck the packaging system	May 2017	June 2017
Phase 2	Replace the current Line #1 extruder with a larger one	June 2017	October 2017
Phase 3	Utilize a larger storage tank for resin; one that is capable of accepting loads from rail cars	June 2017	August 2017

The emission impact is discussed in Attachment E - Calculations

# ATTACHMENT D MSDS

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Bayer Material Science LLC Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs 100 Bayer Road Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741 USA

#### TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC:

(800) 424-9300 (703) 527-3887

INTERNATIONAL:

#### NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtrec (800) 662-2927

#### 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name:

MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Material Number:

5326974

Chemical Family:

Aromatic Isocyanate

Chemical Name:

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

#### 2. Hazards Identification

#### **Emergency Overview**

Warning Color: White, Light yellow Form: liquid molten Odor: slight, musty. Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents have been contaminated with water. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory sensitizer. Lung damage and respiratory sensitization may be permanent. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Skin sensitizer. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with MDI can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause lung damage.

#### Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry:

Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions Aggravated by

Asthma, Respiratory disorders, Skin Allergies, Eczema

Exposure:

#### HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

#### Inhalation

Acute Inhalation

For Product: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV

Material Name: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Article Number: 5326974

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or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

#### **Chronic Inhalation**

## For Product: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

#### Skin

#### Acute Skin

## For Product: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove. Contact with MDI can cause discoloration.

#### Chronic Skin

## For Product: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with MDI can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction.

#### Eye

#### Acute Eye

#### For Product: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

#### Chronic Eye

## For Product: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

#### Ingestion

#### **Acute Ingestion**

#### For Product: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

May cause irritation; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

#### Carcinogenicity:

No Carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

#### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Hazardous components

Weight %ComponentsCAS-No.>=95%4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate101-68-8(MDI)

1 - 5% 2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate 5873-54-1

Material Name: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

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#### 4. First aid measures

#### Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Get medical attention.

#### Skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and water. Use lukewarm water if possible. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### Inhalation

Move to an area free from further exposure. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening.

#### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

#### Notes to physician

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, water spray for large fires

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous.

#### Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO2 formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Spill and Leak Procedures

Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Call Bayer at 412-923-1800 for assistance and advice. Major Spill or Leak (Standing liquid): Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat. Minor Spill or Leak (Wet surface): Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri®, etc). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swype® test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide (CO2) escape.

## Additional Spill Procedures/Neutralization

Neutralization solutions:

(1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.

(2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol.

(3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).

(4) A mixture of 90% water, 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia, and 2% liquid detergent.

Bayer requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (800-424-9300) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person having knowledge of the release.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Storage temperature:

minimum:

41 °C (105.8 °F)

maximum:

43 °C (109.4 °F)

Storage period

< 1 Months: Recommended

#### Handling/Storage Precautions

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

#### Further Info on Storage Conditions

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Material Name: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Article Number: 5326974

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

## 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m3

## Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever MDI is heated, sprayed, or aerosolized. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation Manual) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation. To ensure that published exposure limits have not been exceeded, monitoring for airborne diisocyanate should become part of the overall employee exposure characterization program. NIOSH, OSHA, Bayer, and others have developed sampling and analytical methods. Bayer methods can be made available, upon request.

#### Respiratory protection

Airborne MDI concentrations greater than the ACGIH TLV-TWA (TLV) or OSHA PEL-C (PEL) can occur in inadequately ventilated environments when MDI is sprayed, aerosolized, or heated. In such cases, respiratory protection must be worn. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The type of respiratory protection available includes (1) an atmosphere-supplying respirator such as a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator (SAR) in the positive pressure or continuous flow mode, or (2) an air-purifying respirator (APR). If an APR is selected then (a) the cartridge must be equipped with an end-of-service life indicator (ESLI) certified by NIOSH, or(b) a change out schedule, based on objective information or data that will ensure that the cartridges are changed out before the end of their service life, must be developed and implemented. The basis for the change out schedule must be described in the written respirator program. Further, if an APR is selected, the airborne diisocyanate concentration must be no greater than 10 times the TLV or PEL. The recommended APR cartridge is an organic vapor/particulate filter combination cartridge (OV/P100).

#### Hand protection

Gloves should be worn., Nitrile rubber showed excellent resistance., Butyl rubber, neoprene and PVC are also effective.

#### Eye protection

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle, or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.

#### Skin and body protection

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact., Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with MDI can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction., This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with isocyanates.

#### Medical Surveillance

All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. Refer to the Bayer pamphlet (Medical Surveillance Program for Isocyanate Workers) for additional guidance.

Material Name: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

#### Additional Protective Measures

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Form:

liquid

Appearance:

molten

Color:

White, Light yellow

Odor:

slight, musty

pH:

not applicable

Melting Point:

38 °C (100.4 °F)

Flash point:

201.67 °C (395.01 °F) (ASTM D 93)

Specific Gravity:

1.19 @ 25 °C (77 °F)

Solubility in Water:

Insoluble - Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas

Autoignition temperature:

> 400 °C (> 752 °F) (DIN 51794)

Decomposition temperature:

> 230 °C (> 446 °F)

Viscosity, dynamic:

4.1 mPa.s @ 40 °C (104 °F)

Bulk density:

1,190 kg/m3

Molecular Weight:

250

## 10. Stability and reactivity

#### **Hazardous Reactions**

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 F (177 C), may cause polymerization.

#### Materials to avoid

Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys

#### Hazardous decomposition products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke., Isocyanate, Isocyanate, Other undetermined compounds

#### 11. Toxicological information

#### Toxicity Data for MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

**Toxicity Note** 

Toxicity data based on polymeric MDI.

Acute oral toxicity

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat, Male/Female)

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50: 490 mg/m3, 4 h (rat)

Skin irritation

rabbit, Slightly irritating

Repeated dose toxicity

90 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 1 mg/m3, (rat, Male/Female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week)

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Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.

2 years, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.2, (rat, Male/Female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week) Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.

#### Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Bacterial - gene mutation assay: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

#### Carcinogenicity

rat, Male/Female, inhalation, 2 Years, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week,

Exposure to a level of 6 mg/m3 polymeric MDI was related to the occurrence of lung tumors. This level is significantly over the TLV for MDI.

## Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

rat, female, inhalation, gestation days 6-15, 6 hrs/day, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 12 mg/m3, NOAEL (maternal): 4 mg/m3

No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested., Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity.

## Toxicity Data for 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50: 369 mg/m3, 4 h (rat, Male/Female)

LC50: > 2240 mg/m3, 1 h (rat)

#### Acute dermal toxicity

LD50: > 10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

#### Skin irritation

rabbit, Draize Test, Slightly irritating

#### Eye irritation

rabbit, Draize Test, Slightly irritating

#### Sensitisation

dermal: sensitizer (guinea pig, Maximisation Test)

inhalation: sensitizer (Guinea pig)

#### Repeated dose toxicity

90 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.3 mg/m3, (rat, Male/Female, 18 hrs/day, 5 days/week) Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.

#### Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Ames: (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Positive and negative results were reported. The use of certain solvents which rapidly hydrolyze diisocyanates is suspected of producing the positive mutagenicity results.

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:

Micronucleus Assay: (mouse)

negative

#### Carcinogenicity

rat, Female, inhalation, 2 Years, 17 hrs/day, 5 days/week, negative

Material Name: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

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#### 12. Ecological information

## Ecological Data for MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

Biodegradation

0 %, Exposure time: 28 d, , i.e. not degradable

#### Bioaccumulation

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), Exposure time: 112 d, < 1 BCF Does not bioaccumulate.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC0: > 1,000 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio (zebra fish), 96 h)

LC0: > 3,000 mg/l (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

NOEC: 1,640 mg/l, End Point: growth (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC50: > 100 mg/l, (activated sludge, 3 h)

Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

Ecotoxicity data based on polymeric MDI

Ecological Data for 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: > 500 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 24 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: > 500 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)

#### 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method.

**Empty Container Precautions** 

Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal.

#### 14. Transport information

Land transport (DOT)

Proper shipping name: Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (contains 4.4'-

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI))

Hazard Class or Division:

UN/NA Number:

NA3082

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Packaging group:

Ш

Hazard Label(s):

Class 9

RSPA/DOT Regulated Components:

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

Reportable Quantity:

2,267 kg

Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

Additional Transportation Information

When in individual containers of less than the Product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.

#### 15. Regulatory information

#### United States Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating:

Hazardous

US. Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):

Components

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Components

None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:

Components

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Material Name: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

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This product contains a trace (ppm) amount of phenyl isocyanate (CAS# 103-71-9) and monochlorobenzene (CAS# 108-90-7) as impurities.

## Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight %

Components

CAS-No.

>=95%

1 - 5%

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

101-68-8

(MDI)

2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

5873-54-1

(MDI)

#### New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

Weight %

Components

CAS-No.

95 - 100%

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

101-68-8

(MDI)

#### California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### 16. Other information

NFPA 704M Rating

Health	2	
Flammability	1	
Reactivity	1	
Other		

0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

HMIS Rating

Health	2*
Flammability	1
Physical Hazard	1

0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

The method of hazard communication for Bayer Material Science LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by Bayer Material Science LLC as a customer service.

Contact person:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 777-2835

MSDS Number:

112000013623

Version Date:

08/06/2009

Report version:

1.1

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Bayer Material Science LLC. The information in this MSDS relates only

Material Name: MONDUR® M (MOLTEN-BULK)

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<sup>\* =</sup> Chronic Health Hazard

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TSCA STATUS
On / Exempt //28/15
R & D Only

Safety Data Sheet PolyTHF® 1000 Polyether

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#### 1. Identification

Product Identifier used on the label

## PolyTHF® 1000 Polyether

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

\* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a US Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company BASF CORPORATION 100 Park Avenue Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone +1 973 245-6000

#### Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 BASF HOTLINE 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

#### Other means of identification

Molecular formula Chemical family HO(-CH(2)CH(2)C(2)CH(2)-)nH

emical family polyether

Synonyms

Alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxy-poly(oxy 1,4 butanediyi)

## 2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

#### Classification of the product

No need for classification according to GHS criteria for this product

#### Label elements

The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with GHS criteria

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## · Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture

## According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

#### **Emergency overview**

CAUTION
INGESTION MAY CAUSE GASTRIC DISTURBANCES
Use with local exhaust ventilation
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing
Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours
Wear protective clothing
Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible
Wear safety glasses with side-shields

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

## According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

This product does not contain any components classified as hazardous under the referenced regulation

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number 25190-06-1 ≫ Content (W/W)

<u>Chemical name</u> Polytetramethylene ether glycol

#### 4. First-Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing

If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Seek medical attention if necessary.

If on skin

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water If irritation develops, seek medical attention

If in eyes:

In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention

If swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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Symptoms No significant reaction of the human body to the product known

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote

#### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media water spray, foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides

The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire

#### Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear

#### 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear appropriate respiratory protection. Use personal protective elections. Ensure educate

Wear appropriate respiratory protection. Use personal protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### **Environmental precautions**

This product is not regulated by RCRA This product is not regulated by CERCLA ("Superfund")

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal

#### 7. Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas Prevent contact with air/oxygen (formation of peroxide) Handle under dry mert gas

#### Protection against fire and explosion

Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from strong acids

Further information on storage conditions. Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a dry place. Keep under nitrogen

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Keep container tightly closed Blanket partially filled container with dry nitrogen Keep container dry because product takes up the humidity of air

Storage stability

Storage temperature 20 - < 95 °C

Storage duration 24 Months

The product is stabilized, the shelf life should be noted

From the data on storage duration in this safety data sheet no agreed statement regarding the warrantee of application properties can be deduced

Protect from temperatures above 90 °C

If transport time lasts more than 2 days the packed product must be protected against exceeding the indicated temperature

additives

BHT (CAS Number 128-37-0)

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to control vapours/mists Provide local exhaust ventilation to control dust

## Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator as needed. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910 134)

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, chloroprene rubber (Neoprene), nitrile rubber (Buna N)

Eye protection:

Wear face shield or tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles) if splashing hazard exists. Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure

General safety and hygiene measures:

Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear protective clothing as necessary to minimize contact. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store work clothing separately

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form

liquid to waxy, wax

Odour

odourless

Odour threshold

colourless

not applicable, odour not perceivable

Colour pH value

No data available

Melting point

26 °C

Boiling point

> 250 °C

Flash point

240 °C

(DIN ISO 2592)

## **Safety Data Sheet**

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Flammability	not highly flammable	
Lower explosion limit		For solids not relevant for classification and labelling
Upper explosion limit		For solids not relevant for classification and labelling
Autoignition	> 245 °C	(DIN 51794)
Vapour pressure	< 0.1 mbar	(20°C)
Density	0 982 g/cm3	(30°C)
Bulk density	0 982 g/cm3	(30°C)
Partitioning coefficient noctanol/water (log Pow)	18 9	(25°C) (calculated)
Thermal decomposition	> 240 °C	
Viscosity, dynamic	440 mPa s	(30°C)
Solubility in water	< 10 g/l	(20°C)
Solubility (quantitative) Evaporation rate	-	organic solvents soluble Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

Corrosion to metals

No corrosive effect on metal

#### **Chemical stability**

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of self-ignition when a large surface area is produced due to fine dispersion. Self-ignition at high temperatures.

#### Conditions to avoid

Temperature > 100 degrees Celsius

## incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products

Possible decomposition products tetrahydrofuran

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

Thermal decomposition

> 240 °C

#### 11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

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Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases

#### **Acute Toxicity/Effects**

#### Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion

Information on Polytetrahydrofuran wax

<u>Oral</u>

Type of value LD50 Species rat

Value > 5,000 mg/kg (BASF-Test)

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects Not irritating to the skin Not irritating to the eyes

Skin

Species rabbit Result non-imtant Method Draize test

Species rabbit Result non-irritant Method Draize test

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization The chemical structure does not suggest a sensitizing effect

#### **Chronic Toxicity/Effects**

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria

No experimental evidence available for genotoxicity in vitro (Ames test negative)

#### Symptoms of Exposure

No significant reaction of the human body to the product known

#### 12. Ecological Information

#### Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity

The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Acutely harmful for aquatic organisms

Toxicity to fish
LC50 (96 h) 68 49 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203, semistatic)

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The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous dispersion has been tested. Damage can occur as a result of mechanical effects of the product (e.g. bonding).

# Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

Toxicity to microorganisms
DIN EN ISO 8192-OECD 209-88/302/EEC,P C aerobic activated sludge, domestic/EC20 (30 min) approx 450 mg/l
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration

# Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)
Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria) Poorly biodegradable

#### Elimination information

10 - 20 % BOD of the ThOD (32 d) (OECD 301F, ISO 9408, 92/69/EEC, C 4-D) (aerobic, activated sludge, adapted)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is possible

#### Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments
The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface
Adsorption to solid soil phase is expected

# Additional information

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX)
This product contains no organically-bound halogen

Other ecotoxicological advice

The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations

#### 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Incinerate in a licensed facility Dispose of in accordance with local authority regulations

Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system Dispose of in accordance with national, state
and local regulations

Container disposal:

Dispose of in a licensed facility Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers

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### 14. Transport Information

Land transport USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

#### 15. Regulatory Information

#### Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical

TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories):

Not hazardous,

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health 1

Fire 1

Reactivity 0

Special

HMIS III rating

Health 1

Flammability 1

Physical hazard 0

# Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version):

Skin Corr /Irnt

3

Skin corrosion/irritation

#### 16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by: BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on 2014/07/31

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products

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#### 1. Identification

Covestro LLC

formerly Bayer MaterialScience LLC

1 Covestro Circle Pittsburgh, PA 15205

USA

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC:

(800) 424-9300

INTERNATIONAL:

(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtrec

(844) 646-0545

Product Name:

Material Number:

1,4-BUTANEDIOL

5106141

Use:

Polyol components for the production of polyurethanes

### 2. Hazards Identification

**GHS** Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral):

Eye irritation:

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure:

Category 4

Category 2B

Category 3 (Central nervous system)

**GHS Label Elements** 

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust, mist, gas, vapors or spray. Wash skin and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if

you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a

Material Name: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

Material Number: 5106141

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position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a doctor or emergency medical facility (i.e. 911) if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store locked up.

Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with existing federal, state, and local environmental control laws.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

Weight Percent	Components	CAS-No.	Classification
90 - 100%	1,4-Butanediol	110-63-4	Acute toxicity Category 4 Oral. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Central nervous system.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Acute: Inhalation or ingestion may cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion., Causes eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling.

#### Eye Contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water.

#### Skin Contact

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### Ingestion

If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

Material Name: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

# 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Foam, water spray for large

fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No Data Available

Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire: Carbon DioxideCarbon Monoxide other aliphatic fragments which have not been determined

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Spill and Leak Procedures

Cover spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth) and collect for proper disposal.

### 7. Handling and Storage

#### Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not reseal containers.

#### Storage Period:

6 Months

### Storage Temperature

Maximum:

45 °C (113 °F)

#### Substances to Avoid

Oxidizing agents, Isocyanates

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Country specific exposure limits have not been established or are not applicable

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

#### Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

Use local and general exhaust ventilation to control levels of exposure.

#### Respiratory Protection

None required under normal conditions of use.

#### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

Material Name: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

#### Skin Protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

# Additional Protective Measures

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:

liquid

Color: Odor:

Colorless Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No Data Available

pH:

neutral

**Boiling Point:** 

229.2 °C (444.56 °F) @ 1,013 hPa

Flash Point: **Evaporation Rate:**  ca. 135 °C (275 °F) (DĪN 51758) No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit:

2.4 %(V)

Upper Explosion Limit:

15.3 %(V)

Vapor Pressure:

No Data Available

Vapor Density:

No Data Available

Density:

ca. 1.0169 g/cm³ @ 20 °C (68 °F) (DIN 51757) No Data Available

Relative Vapor Density: Specific Gravity:

No Data Available

Solubility in Water:

miscible

Partition Coefficient: n-

logPow: -0.88

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

ca. 420 °C (788 °F) (DIN 51794)

Decomposition Temperature:

No Data Available

Dynamic Viscosity:

90 - 93 mPa.s @ 20 °C (68 °F)

71.5 mPa.s @ 25 °C (77 °F) (No statements available.)

Kinematic Viscosity:

No Data Available

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

#### Stability

Stable

#### Materials to Avoid

Oxidizing agents, Isocyanates

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire: Carbon Dioxide; Carbon Monoxide; other aliphatic fragments which have not been determined

#### 11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

#### Health Effects and Symptoms

Material Name: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

Acute: Inhalation or ingestion may cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion., Causes eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling.

# Toxicity Data for: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50: 1780 mg/kg (rat)

LD50: 2180 mg/kg (Mouse)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

Skin Irritation

Human, Patch Test, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation

rabbit, Draize, Slightly irritating

Sensitization

dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Repeated Dose Toxicity

14 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 1.1 mg/l, (Rat)

180 Days, oral: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg, (Rat)

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Mouse, Female, oral, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 600 mg/kg,

No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

Toxicity Data for 1.4-Butanediol

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: 1500 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: > 15 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist(rat, male) (OECD Guideline 436)

**Acute Dermal Toxicity** 

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rat, male/female)

Skin Irritation

rabbit, Draize Test, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation

rabbit, Draize, Non-irritating

Sensitization

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Material Name: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):: negative (Guinea pig, Magnusson/Kligmann (Maximization Test))

Repeated Dose Toxicity

14 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 1.1 mg/l, (Rat)

180 Days, oral: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg, (Rat)

Chronic exposure damages the brain and the central nervous system.

oral: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg, (Rat, male and female, daily)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test: negative (Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Fertility Screening, Oral, daily, (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 200 mg/kg,

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Mouse, Female, oral, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 600 mg/kg, No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested. Mouse, Female, oral, GD 6-15, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 100, NOAEL (maternal): 100 mg/kg,

Other Relevant Toxicity Information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness if ingested.

Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

### 12. Ecological Information

Biodegradation

Aerobic, 96 %, Exposure time: 14 Days Readily biodegradable.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 1,240 mg/l (Common Carp (Cyprinus carpio), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 813 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus),72 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC10: 10,000 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida)

**Ecological Data for 1.4-Butanediol** 

Biodegradation

Aerobic, 96 %, Exposure time: 14 Days

Readily biodegradable.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

Material Name: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

LC50: 1,240 mg/l (Common Carp (Cyprinus carpio), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 813 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants** 

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC10: 10,000 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida)

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

# Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

### **Empty Container Precautions**

Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations.

### 14. Transportation Information

#### Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

#### Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

#### 15. Regulatory Information

#### United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

# US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

### SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard

# US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: None

# US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes

Material Name: 1,4-BUTANEDIOL

and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight percent

Components

100%

1,4-Butanediol

CAS-No. 110-63-4

California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

#### 16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets.

Contact:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 413-2835

SDS Number:

112000013472

Version Date:

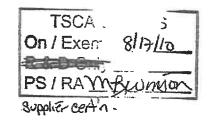
09/10/2015

SDS Version:

2.2

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Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.





# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

#### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION SECTION 1

Trade name ALFOL® 8 Alcohol

Synonyms 1-Octanol, Octyl Alcohol

Manufacturer/Supplier Sasol North America Inc.

Address 900 Threadneedle, Houston, TX 77079

Telephone CHEMTREC North America Transportation Emergency (24-hr)

CHEMTREC World Wide

(800) 424-9300 (703) 527-3887

Other Emergencies (24-hr)

(337) 494-5142

MSDS and Product Information (8:00am-4:30pm CST) Health and Safety Information (8:00am-4:00pm CST)

(281) 588-3491 (281) 588-3492

# SECTION 2 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components 1-Octanol

CAS-No. 111-87-5 Weight % 98.8 - 99.71

See Section 8 for Exposure Guidelines and Section 15 for Regulatory Classifications.

# SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance Colorless liquid

Odor

Sweet, pungent

Precautions

WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Keep away from heat and flame.

Environmental

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Toxic to aquatic life. Rapidly,

precautions readily and extensively biodegradable.

# POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes Irritating to eyes. May cause corneal inflammation.

Skin Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Normal care and personal hygiene should prevent skin effects.

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Print date: 05/02/2006

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# SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in case of spill or leak

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Spill precautions Material can create slippery conditions.

# SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling advice Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.

Storage/Transport

pressure

Ambient.

Load/Unload

Ambient.

temperature

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **ENGINEERING MEASURES**

Mechanical ventilation may be necessary if working with this product in enclosed areas and/or at elevated temperatures.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyes When contact with liquid is possible, use a face shield and/or chemical splash goggles. Otherwise use safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Skin Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eyelface protection.

Respiratory protection is normally not required except in emergencies or when conditions Inhalation

cause excessive airborne levels of mists or vapors. NIOSH-approved organic vapor airpurifying respirator, self-contained breathing apparatus, or air-supplied respirators where

there may be potential for overexposure.

#### **EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

Components Exposure limit(s)

1-Octanol AlHA WEEL (8-hour) 50 ppm (265 mg/m3)

PEL= Permissible Exposure Limits

TLV= Threshold Limit Value

EL= **Excursion Limit**  TWA=

Time Weighted Average (8 hr.)

STEL= WEEL=

Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min.) Workplace Environmental Exposure Level



Skin Primary irritation index (rabbit): 5.3 (Maximum score is 8.0.)

Acute dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation Acute LC50 > 5.6 mg/l

Ingestion Acute oral LD50 (rat): 5,000 mg/kg

CARCINOGENICITY

This product contains no carcinogenic substances.

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity Toxic to aquatic life.

LC50 (P. Promelas (fathead minnow)) 96 hours: 13.4 mg/l

Test Substance:1-octanol

Biodegradation Rapidly, readily and extensively biodegradable.

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste code Any unused product or empty containers may be disposed of as non-hazardous in

accordance with state and federal requirements. Re-evaluation of the product may be required by the user at the time of disposal, since the product uses, transformations, mixtures, contamination, and spillage may change the classification. If the resulting material is determined to be hazardous, please dispose in accordance with state and

federal (40 CFR 262) hazardous waste regulations.

Disposal methods Dispose of only in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Empty containers | Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO

NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, triple-rinsed, properly bunged and

promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed.

# SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT description Alcohols, n.o.s. (Octanol), Combustible liquid, UN 1987, III

This product is regulated as a hazardous material according to the Department of Transportation in bulk quantities (greater than 119 gallons per package) only.



Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI) Inventory Listing Listed on MITI.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) Inventory Listing Listed on the DSL.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listing Listed on EINECS.

Phillipines Inventory List (PICCS)
Listed on PICCS.

Korean Inventory List Listed on the ECL.

China Inventory List
Listed on the China inventory.

# STATE REGULATIONS

California Safe Drinking Water Act (Prop 65) Listing Components

CAS-No.

Contains no chemical subject to California Prop 65.

# SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

#### **HAZARD RATINGS**

	<u>Health</u>	<b>Flammability</b>	Reactivity
HMIS	2	2	0
NFPA	1	2	0

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Version 1.4

Print date: 05/02/2006

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# Lonza

# ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

Version 1.1

MSDS Number: 000000002294

Revision Date: 2015.06.15

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Commercial Product Name

Product name

: ACRAWAX C BEADS

ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

Product code

000000002294

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company

Lonza Inc.

90 Boroline Road Allendale, NJ 07401

USA

Business Telephone 1-201-316-9200

Lonza inc.

1200 Bluegrass Lakes Pkwy Alpharetta, GA 30004

USA

Business Telephone 1-678-624-5800

E-mail address

prodinfo@lonza.com

Emergency telephone number

+41 61 313 94 94 (24h)

For US only CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Additive

Lubricant

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **GHS Classification**

This material is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, based on hazard(s) not otherwise classified.

#### **GHS Label element**

This material is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard criteria, based on hazard(s) not otherwise classified.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary statements

: Prevention:

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ .? /

equipment.

P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Ref. 1308.7 / 000000002294

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# ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

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P280 Wear face protection.

Response:

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated

place. Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regu-

Other hazards

No information available.

# SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

: Substance

#### Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis	110-30-5	80.00 - 98.00
Stearic acid	57-11-4	1.00 - 3.00

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If inhaled

Remove to fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Give oxygen. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and

In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

In case of eye contact

Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed

: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice.

Immediately give large quantities of water to drink.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No information available.

Notes to physician

No information available.

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

Water spray

Foam

Specific hazards during firefighting : Heating or fire can release toxic gas.

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Further information

: Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Special protective equipment for

firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

General advice

Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container

for disposal.

# SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

: Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Conditions for safe storage

To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Stearic acid	57-11-4	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	10 mg/m3	CAD ON OEL

### Appropriate engineering controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Hand protection

Material

: Wear suitable gloves.

Eye protection

: Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin and body protection

: No special protective equipment required.

Protective measures

: Risk of dust explosion.

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# ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

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Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

# SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

: solid

Colour

light brown

Odour

fatty odour

**Odour Threshold** 

: no data available

рΗ

: 6.5 - 7.5, (20 °C)

Melting point/range

: 140 - 145 °C

Boiling point/boiling range

: no data available

Flash point

270 - 290 °C

Method: open cup

Evaporation rate

: no data available

Upper explosion limit

: no data available

Lower explosion limit

: no data available

Vapour pressure

: no data available

Relative vapour density

: no data available

Relative density

no data available

Density

: < 1 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

: 0.01 mg/l (25 °C)

Solubility in other solvents

: 12.1 g/l

(78 °C)

Solvent: Ethanol

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: no data available

Auto-ignition temperature

no data available

Decomposition temperature

no data available

Viscosity, dynamic

no data available

# Lonza

# ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

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Viscosity, kinematic

: no data available

# **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity

: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of dust explosion. Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition prod-

ucts

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon oxides

# **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Inhalation

Eyes Skin

Ingestion

**Acute toxicity** 

Acute oral toxicity (LD50)

> 15,380 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC50)

> 58 mg/l

Species: Rat

Method: US-EPA

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50)

> 20,000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Method: US-EPA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin irritation

No skin irritation

Species: Rabbit

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eye irritation

Mild eye irritation

Species: Rabbit

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Sensitisation

: Remarks: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity



# ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

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Genotoxicity in vitro

: negative

Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium

#### Further information

Remarks: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. No data is available on the product itself.

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Toxicity to fish (LC50)

: > 1,000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity
Exposure time: 96 h

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other

: 140 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (EC50)

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h

### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Test Type: Modified Sturm Test

Concentration: 10 mg/l

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 15 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

GLP: yes

### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

Information given is based on data on the components and the

ecotoxicology of similar products.

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Disposal methods

Waste from residues

: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contact waste disposal services.

Contaminated packaging

: Dispose of as unused product.



# ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

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# SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA

Not dangerous goods

**UN number** 

Proper shipping name Transport hazard class Packing group

Environmental hazards

Not applicable

Not applicable Not applicable : Not applicable

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

**UN** number Proper shipping name

Transport hazard class Packing group

Environmental hazards

Not applicable

Not applicable Not applicable

Not applicable Marine pollutant: no

**ADR** 

Not dangerous goods

**UN** number

Proper shipping name Transport hazard class

Packing group Environmental hazards Not applicable Not applicable

: no

RID

Not dangerous goods

**UN number** 

Proper shipping name Transport hazard class Packing group

**Environmental hazards** 

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

no

DOT

Not dangerous goods

**UN number** Proper shipping name Transport hazard class

Packing group

**Environmental hazards** 

: Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

Not applicable

no



# ACRAWAX™ C BEADS

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MSDS Number: 000000002294

Revision Date: 2015.06.15

TDG

Not dangerous goods

**UN number** 

Proper shipping name Transport hazard class

Packing group

Environmental hazards

rrot dangerous good.

Not applicableNot applicable

Not applicable Not applicable

. . .

Special precautions for user

: none

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Code

: Not applicable

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: No SARA Hazards

#### **SARA 302**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### **SARA 313**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### **US State Regulations**

Massachusetts Right To Know

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to

Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

No components are subject to the Pennsylvania Right to know

act

New Jersey Right To Know

No components are subject to the New Jersey Right to know

act

California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:



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All components of this product are listed on the EPA TSCA 8(b) inventory list.

#### Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (USA)

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date

: 2015.06.15

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

# CLARIANT

#### Licowax E Pdr

Page 1

TSCA STATUS

Substance key: SXR021324 Version: 2 - 18 / USA

Revision Date: 02/09/2014 Date of printing: 02/10/2015

# Section 01 - Product and company identification

Identification of the company:

Clariant Corporation 4000 Monroe Road Charlotte, NC, 28205

Telephone No.: +1 704 331 7000

Information of the substance/preparation:

Product Safety 1-704-331-7710

Emergency tel. number: +1 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Trade name:

Licowax E Pdr

Material number:

105199

CAS number:

73138-45-1 🗸

Primary product use:

Industrial uses are not restricted by REACH legislation.

Chemical family:

ester of montanic acids (an acid mixture approx. C24-C34)

#### Section 02 - Hazards identification

Emergency overview:

Yellow to light tan powder.

May cause mild eye and skin irritation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Avoid release to the environment.

Expected Route of entry:

inhalation:

Skin contact: Eye contact:

Ingestion: Skin absorption: May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

May cause mild skin irritation. May cause mild eye irritation Not expected to be toxic. Route of exposure unlikely.

Health effects of exposure:

Any available toxicological data is shown in Section 11. No other information was found in the public literature for any effects of exposure and no health evaluation is thus possible. Therefore, handle with care and avoid unnecessary exposures.

Known effects on other illnesses:

Listed carcinogen:

None known.

IARC: No NTP: No OSHA: No Other: No

HMIS:

Health: 1

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal protection: E

Section 03 - Composition/information on ingredients

# CLARIANT

#### Licowax E Pdr

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### Hazardous ingredients:

This material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

None under Title III of SARA

#### Section 04 - First aid measures

#### After inhalation:

Move the victim to fresh air.

Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

Get immediate medical advice/ attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### After contact with skin:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water for 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

#### After contact with eyes:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

#### After Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give anything to drink.

Call a physician immediately.

#### Advice to doctor / Treatment:

None known.

# Section 05 - Fire fighting measures

Flashpoint:

not applicable

Lower explosion limit:

not tested.

Upper explosion limit:

not tested.

Self ignition:

Method: Expert judgement

Not relevant

Ignition temperature:

> 716 °F Dust

#### Hazardous combustion products:

None known.

Extinguishing media:

Dry powder

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Water mist

#### Special fire fighting procedure:

Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Unusual fire and explosion

hazards:

Electrical grounding of equipment is required to prevent possible

dust explosion. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

# CLARIANT

#### Licowax E Pdr

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Substance key: SXR021324 Revision Date: 02/09/2014
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# Section 06 - Accidental release measures

Steps to be taken in case of spill or leak:

Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, contain spill and collect into a suitable container.

Prevent from entering Into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

# Section 07 - Handling and storage

Advice on safe handling:

Avoid dust formation. Keep away from sources of ignition. Lead off electrostatic charges.

Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Further Info on storage conditions:

Store in original container.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

# Section 08 - Exposure controls / personal protection

Respiratory protection:

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators following

manufacturer's recommendations where dust or fume may be

generated.

Hand protection:

Butyl Rubber, PVC Or Neoprene.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.

Other protective equipment:

Wear suitable protective equipment.

Advice on system design:

Local ventilation recommended - mechanical ventilation may

be used.

# Section 09 - Physical and chemical properties

Form:

powder

Color:

white yellowish

Odor:

not specified

**Odor limit:** 

cannot be determined

pH:

approx. 7 (20 °C)

saturated aqueous solution

Solubility in water:

24 mg/l (20 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 105

Miscibility with water:

practically insoluble

Soluble in ...:

not tested.

Solubility / qualitative:

not tested.

# CLARIANT

#### Licowax E Pdr

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Substance key: SXR021324

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Density:

1.02 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: ISO 1183

Melting point:

approx. 170 °F Method: DSC

Bolling point:

Decomposes below the bolling point.

Sublimation point:

not applicable

Vapor pressure:

0 Torr (25 °C)

Method: 92/69/EEC, A.4.

Relative vapor density:

not applicable

Partitioning coef.

0.9 ( 20 °C)

octanol/water:

Method: other (calculated)

Viscosity / (dynamic):

ca. 20 mPa.s (100 °C)

Method: DIN 53019

Viscosity / (kinematic):

not applicable

# Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

Thermal decomposition:

> 180 °C

Method: DSC

Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Conditions to avoid:

Keep away from heat.

Keep away from flames and sparks.

#### Section 11 - Toxicological information

Product information:

Acute oral toxicity:

LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg (rat)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity:

not required

Acute dermal toxicity:

LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg (rat)

Method: OECD Test Guldeline 402

Skin irritation:

non-irritant (4 h, rabbit)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Eye Irritation:

non-irritant (24 h, rabbit eye)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitization:

non-sensitizing (mouse)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

# CLARIANT

#### Licowax E Pdr

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Substance key: SXR021324 Revision Date: 02/09/2014 Version: 2 - 18 / USA Date of printing:02/10/2015

#### Section 12 - Ecological information

**Product Information:** 

**Biodegradation:** 

54 % (28 d, BOD in % of theoretical OD)

Not readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Fish toxicity:

LC50 > 10 g/l (96 h, Danio rerio (zebra fish))

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

LC0 10 g/l (96 h, Danio rerio (zebra fish))

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 > 10 g/l (48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea)) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

NOEC 10 g/l (48 h, Daphnia magna (Water flea))

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Algae toxicity:

EC10 (Growth rate) > 320 mg/l (72 h, Desmodesmus

subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus))

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC20 (Growth rate) > 320 mg/l (72 h, Desmodesmus

subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus)) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC50 (Growth rate) > 320 mg/l (72 h, Desmodesmus

subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus))

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC10 (Biomass) 100 - 320 mg/l (72 h, Desmodesmus

subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus))

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC20 (Biomass) > 320 mg/l (72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus

(Scenedesmus subspicatus)) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC50 (Biomass) > 320 mg/l (72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus

(Scenedesmus subspicatus)) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Bacteria toxicity:

EC10 > 10 g/l (3 h, activated sludge, domestic) Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

# CLARIANT

#### Licowax E Pdr

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EC50 > 10 g/l (3 h, activated sludge, domestic)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

NOEC 10 g/l (3 h, activated sludge, domestic)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

#### Remarks:

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

#### Section 13 - Disposal considerations

#### Waste disposal information:

Dispose of spilled or waste product, contaminated soil and other contaminated materials in licensed landfill or treatment facility in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

#### RCRA hazardous waste:

No -- Not as sold.

#### Section 14 - Transport information

DOT not restricted IATA not restricted IMDG

#### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

#### **TSCA Status:**

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

not restricted

#### SARA (section 311/312):

Reactive hazard: no Pressure hazard: по Fire hazard: no Immediate/acute: no Delayed/chronic: no

#### SARA 313 Information:

This product does not contain any toxic chemical listed under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Hight-To-Know Act of 1986.

#### Clean Water Act:

Contains no known priority pollutants at concentrations greater than 0.1%.

Permitted for Use per

21 CFR 178.8770, 21 CFR 172.210

Section:

Subject to limitations, this product may be used in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and all

applicable food additive regulations.

# CLARIANT

#### Licowax E Pdr

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#### Section 16 - Other information

#### Other precautions:

Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

#### Label information:

#### CAUTION!

Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation or appropriate respiratory protection. Keep container closed when not in use.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

This information is supplied under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, and is offered in good faith based on data available to us that we believe to be true and accurate. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable to the material. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate for that use. No warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the material, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for damage or injury from the use of the product described herein. Data provided here are typical and not intended for use as product specifications.



112\*14297

TSCA STATUS

Safety Data Sheet Irganox® 1010 ED

Revision date: 2014/07/23

Version: 3.0

100% 6683-19-8 Confirmed by matt

Page: 1/10 Fender 10/12/12

(50265154/SDS GEN US/EN)

Not listed on news os be non-haz

- See attached-for product

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

# Irganox® 1010 ED

# Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Unsuitable for use: This material is not intended for use in products for which prolonged contact with mucous membranes, body fluids or abraded skin, or implantation within the human body, is specifically intended, unless the finished product has been tested in accordance with nationally and internationally applicable safety testing requirements. Because of the wide range of such potential uses, we are not able to recommend this material as safe and effective for such uses and assume no liability for such uses. Recommended use\*: Antioxidant / Stabilizer

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: BASF CORPORATION 100 Park Avenue Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

### **Emergency telephone number**

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

#### Other means of identification

Synonyms:

Sterically hindered phenol

#### 2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

No need for classification according to GHS criteria for this product.

New Martinsville Texin/Polyol units

06081355

<sup>\*</sup> The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a US Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

# acos : Irganox® 1010 ED

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#### ... .. Label elements

The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with GHS criteria.

# Hazards not otherwise classified

The product is under certain conditions capable of dust explosion.

#### Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

This product is not combustible in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer, but may form a combustible dust through downstream activities (e.g. grinding, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size.

# According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

#### **Emergency overview**

#### NOTICE:

May cause mechanical irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

AVOID CREATING DUST.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Use NIOSH approved respirator as needed to mitigate exposure.

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

# According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

This product does not contain any components classified as hazardous under the referenced regulation.

### 4. First-Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

#### If inhaled:

If difficulties occur after dust has been inhaled, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

#### If on skin:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

#### If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open.

If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

#### if swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention \_required.\_

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# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Further important symptoms and effects are so far not known.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

#### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

dry powder, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

harmful vapours

Evolution of furnes/fog. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

#### Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

#### Further information:

Dusty conditions may ignite explosively in the presence of an ignition source causing flash fire.

#### Impact Sensitivity:

Number of positive

reactions:

Assessment:

not shock-sensitive

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Further accidental release measures:

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Avoid the formation and build-up of dust - danger of dust explosion. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition.

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid dust formation. Use personal protective clothing.

#### **Environmental precautions**

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(50265154/SDS GEN US/EN)

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Nonsparking tools should be used.

# 7. Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation.

Closed containers should only be opened in well-ventilated areas. Avoid dust formation. Do not use any sparking tools.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Avoid dust formation. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids (2013 Edition) for safe handling.

Dust explosion class: Dust explosion class 2 (Kst-value 200 up to 300 bar m s-1).

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product in undamaged packing need not be stored separately.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed and dry; store in a cool place.

#### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Advice on system design:

It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection may not be required under normal operating conditions if adequate ventilation is provided.

#### Hand protection:

Wear chemical resistant protective gloves.

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields.

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Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Wear protective clothing as necessary to minimize contact. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:

pellets

Odour: Odour threshold:

odourless

Colour:

white to light green

pH value:

5.9

(20°C)

Melting temperature: boiling temperature:

117.1 °C 281 °C

(approx. 1,013 hPa) (measured) (1,013 hPa) (OECD Guideline 103) No applicable information available.

No applicable information available.

Sublimation point:

not relevant

Flash point: Flammability:

not flammable

(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.10)

Lower explosion limit:

For solids not relevant for classification

and labelling.

Upper explosion limit:

For solids not relevant for classification

and labelling.

Autoignition:

0.0133322 hPa

(See user defined text.) not applicable

Vapour pressure: Density: Bulk density:

1,116 g/cm3 500 - 650 kg/m3 (20 °C) (measured) (20°C)

Partitioning coefficient n-

octanol/water (log Pow):

(25 °C) (Calculation Hansch/Leo)

Self-ignition

not relevant

temperature: Thermal decomposition:

> 350 °C

not relevant

Viscosity, dynamic: Solubility in water:

 $< 0.1 \, \text{mg/l}$ 

(20°C)

Evaporation rate:

Other Information:

The product is a non-volatile solid. If necessary, information on other physical and chemical

parameters is indicated in this section.

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:

No corrosive effect on metal.

Oxidizing properties:

Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Dust explosion class:

Dust explosion class 2 (Kst-value 200 up to 300 bar m s-1) (St 2)

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

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(50265154/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

In spite of the dedusting carried out for reasons of industrial health the product resp. the fine dust of the product is capable of dust explosion.

# Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation. Avoid deposition of dust. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static charge.

# Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents

# Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

> 350 °C

# 11. Toxicological information

# Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

# Acute Toxicity/Effects

# Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

# <u>Oral</u>

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Inhalation

Type of value: LC0 Species: rat Value: > 46 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h

#### <u>Dermal</u>

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

#### Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

#### Irritation / corrosion

# Irganox® 1010 ED

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Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to eyes and skin.

Skin

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

<u>Eye</u>

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

other

Species: guinea pig Result: Non-sensitizing.

Patch-Test Species: human No sensitizing effect.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

# **Chronic Toxicity/Effects**

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: No substance-specific organization was observed after repeated administration to animals.

Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in studies with mammals.

The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals.

Genetic toxicity in vitro: Ames-test Salmonella typhimurium:with and without metabolic activation negative

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: None of the components in this product at concentrations greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC; NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen. No carcinogenic effects reported.

In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

**Teratogenicity** 

Assessment of teratogenicity: No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

#### Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

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Further important symptoms and effects are so far not known.

# 12. Ecological Information

#### **Toxicity**

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

No toxic effects occur within the range of solubility.

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) > 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203)

Aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (24 h) > 86 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1)

Tested above maximum solubility.

Aquatic plants

EC50 (72 h) > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus sp. (Guideline 92/69/EEC, C.3)

Chronic toxicity to fish

No data available regarding toxicity to fish.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No observed effect concentration (21 d) >= 2 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211,

semistatic)

The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested. Limit concentration test only (LIMIT test). The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. No toxic effects occur within the range of solubility.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

No data available concerning terrestrial toxicity.

# Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

Toxicity to microorganisms

OECD Guideline 209 activated sludge/EC50 (3 h): > 100 mg/l

#### Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

The product is virtually insoluble in water and can thus be separated from water mechanically in suitable effluent treatment plants.

# Elimination information

45 % (28 d) (OECD 303A; ISO 11733; 92/69 EEC,V, C.10) Moderately/partially eliminated from

5 % (28 d) (ŌĒCD 301B; ISO 9439; 92/69/ĒĒC, C.4-C) Not readily biodegradable (by ŌĒCD criteria).

Assessment of stability in water

Study technically not feasible.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis)

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approx. t<sub>1/2</sub> 2.06 a (25 °C), (pH7)

In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Assessment photodegration

After evaporation or exposure to the air, the product will be rapidly degraded by photochemical processes.

## Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential

Bioconcentration factor: < 2.3 (OECD Guideline 305 C)

#### Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is expected.

# Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not discharge product into the environment without control.

# 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

Container disposal:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

# 14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

# 15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Irganox® 1010 ED

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Chemical

TSCA, US released / listed

Cosmetic

TSCA, US released / exempt

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories):

Not hazardous:

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 1

Fire: 1

Reactivity: 0

Special:

HMIS III rating

Health: 1

Flammability: 1

Physical hazard: 0

# 16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2014/07/23

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

Irganox® 1010 ED is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation or BASF SE IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU MAKE TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA, AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OUR COMPANY HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS AND WE ASSUME NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK. END OF DATA SHEET

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SERVICE, INC.

Section 1 - Company and Product Identification

**Product Name: Chemical Name:**  EPOXOL 9-5

Epoxidized Linseed Oil

Manufacturer:

American Chemical Service, Inc.

420 South Colfax Avenue Griffith, IN 46319

219-924-4359

**Emergency Contact** 

. 219-924-4370 (8:00am -4:30pm CST M-F) Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

. (24 hours every day)

# Section 2 - Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name

CAS Number 8016-11-3

Epoxidized Linseed Oil

Section 3 - Hazard Identification

Skin Contact:

Eye Contact:

Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation. May cause eye irritation of susceptible persons.

Effects unknown.

Ingestion: Inhalation:

May cause dizziness.

# Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Skin Contact: **Eye Contact:** 

Wash with soap and plenty of water.

Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation

persists contact a physician.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth and seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

Move individual to fresh air.

# Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog A MSHA/NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Use water spray to cool

fire-exposed containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Thermal Decomposition Products:

Water may cause spattering and frothing.

Oxides of carbon.

# Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures:

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Prevent material from entering sewers and bodies of water. Dike and contain spills with inert material and transfer to containers for disposal.

Epoxol 9-5 4/7/2010

TSCA STATUS On / Exempt VICO O A FI PSIRA

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only with

adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flame and fire.

Storage Requirements: Containers should be kept tightly closed and stored in cool, dry, well-

ventilated area.

Section 8 - Personal Protection

**Hand Protection:** 

Gloves resistant to chemical penetration.

Respiratory Protection: None required in normal use.

**Eye Protection:** 

Splash goggles, eye wash facility in work area.

Ventilation:

Local exhaust should suffice. Direct exhaust when material becomes

heated or fumes are given off.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Boiling Point:** 

Greater than 315°C (600°F)

Specific Gravity:

1.03

Flash Point (PMCC): Vapor Density:

224°C (435°F) >10 (Air =1)

Evaporation Rate: Solubility in Water:

Negligible <0.1%

Vapor Pressure (25°C):

<0.1 mm Hg

Not Applicable

A 184 16 18

Appearance / Odor:

Viscous light yellow liquid, mild odor.

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** 

High temperatures, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal circumstances.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

No toxicological information available at this time.

் நின்கு நடித்த சன்Section #2 அEcological Information கண் நக்கு கொடுக்க கண்

No ecological information available at this time.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Methods:

Material should be disposed of in accordance with local, state

and federal regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Material is not classified as hazardous according to the Department of Transportation.

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Toxic Substance Control Act (TOSCA):

Tthis product are on the TSCA inventory.  $\checkmark$  This product is listed on the DSL inventory of

Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Canada.

Australia (AICS):

This product is listed on the AICS inventory of

Australia.

Europe (EINECS):

This product is listed on the EINECS inventory of

Europe.

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA):

This product has the following hazards as defined in

Section 311/312 of 40 CFR part 372:

Hazards: None

This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title

III of SARA and 40 CFR Part 372: Ingredients: None

California Proposition 65:

This product contains the following substances listed

as per the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic

Enforcement Act of 1986.

Ingredients: None

#### Canadian Environmental Control Act (CEPA):

This product contains the following chemicals listed

as toxic.

Ingredients: None

## Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: GRM

Revision Date: 4/07/10 Supersedes:

10/27/08

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



# 1. Identification

Covestro LLC 1 Covestro Circle Pittsburgh, PA 15205 USA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC: INTERNATIONAL:

(800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtrec (844) 646-0545

Product Name: TEXIN 1040

Material Number:

TEXIN 1049 000000 852063

Chemical Family:

Use:

Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane Production of molded plastic articles

## 2. Hazards Identification

# **GHS** Classification

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

## **GHS Label Elements**

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

## Hazardous Components

There are no hazardous components above the relevant concentration limits according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

# Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Material Name: TEXIN 1049 000000

Material Number: 852063

Page: 1 of 7

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

#### Eye Contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### Skin Contact

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

#### Ingestion

Get medical attention.

#### Notes to Physician

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

#### 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water, Foam, Dry chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

High Pressure Water Streams

## Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxidehydrogen cyanide4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

# Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Spill and Leak Procedures

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

Material Name: TEXIN 1049 000000

# 7. Handling and Storage

Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

Storage Period:

Not Established

Storage Temperature

Maximum:

30 °C (86 °F)

Substances to Avoid

None known.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Limits**

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions., The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e, during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane dissocyanate (MDI) vapors.

# 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m3

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

Respiratory Protection

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Material Name: TEXIN 1049 000000

#### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

#### Skin Protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

solid

pellets

# Additional Protective Measures

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:

Appearance: Color:

Color: Natural Odorless

Odor Threshold: No Data Available PH: No Data Available

Melting Point: 220 °C (428 °F)

Boiling Point: No Data Available

Flash Point: 250 °C (482 °F)

Evaporation Rate:

Flammability:

No Data Available

No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit:

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

Vapor Pressure:

No Data Available

No Data Available

Vapor Density:

No Data Available

Vapor Pressure:

Vapor Density:

No Data Available

Specific Gravity: 1.1
Solubility in Water: insoluble

Partition Coefficient: n- No Data Available octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature: >210 °C (>410 °F)

Decomposition Temperature: Decomposition begins at 230 °C.

Softening point: Decomposition begins at 230 °C.

180 °C (356 °F)

Softening point: 180 °C (356 °F)

Dynamic Viscosity: No Data Available

Kinematic Viscosity: No Data Available

Bulk Density: 500 - 700 kg/m3

Self Ignition: not applicable

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### **Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stability Stable

Materials to Avoid

None known.

## Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust clouds.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

# 11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Skin Contact

Eye Contact

## Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

# Toxicity Data for: TEXIN 1049 000000

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur.

#### Acute Inhalation:

The following effects reflect the potential health hazards associated with overexposure to MDI. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

#### Chronic Inhalation:

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

#### Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

Material Name: TEXIN 1049 000000

# 12. Ecological Information

# Ecological Data for: TEXIN 1049 000000

No data available for this product.

# 13. Disposal Considerations

## Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

# 14. Transportation Information

## Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

# Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

#### Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

# 15. Regulatory Information

# United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

# US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

# SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

# US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: None

# US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

#### State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight percent

Components

CAS-No.

>=1%

Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer

9018-04-6

California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

# 16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets.

Contact:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 413-2835

SDS Number:

112000032578

Version Date:

01/16/2016

SDS Version:

2.2

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Covestro LLC. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Covestro LLC assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

Covestro LLC 1 Covestro Circle Pittsburgh, PA 15205 USA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC: INTERNATIONAL:

(800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtree (844) 646-0545

Product Name:

TEXIN 990 000000

Material Number:

857278

Chemical Family:

Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane Production of molded plastic articles

Use:

# 2. Hazards Identification

#### **GHS** Classification

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

#### **GHS Label Elements**

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Hazardous Components

There are no hazardous components above the relevant concentration limits according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

# 4. First Aid Measures

# Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and

Material Name: TEXIN 990 000000

Material Number: 857278

Page: 1 of 7

tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

#### Eye Contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### Skin Contact

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

#### Ingestion

Get medical attention.

#### Notes to Physician

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

## 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water, Foam, Dry chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

High Pressure Water Streams

#### Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: ; Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

#### Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Spill and Leak Procedures

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

## 7. Handling and Storage

Material Name: TEXIN 990 000000

Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

Storage Period:

Not Established

Storage Temperature

Maximum:

30 °C (86 °F)

Substances to Avoid

None known.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Limits**

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions., The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e, during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

# 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m3

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

**Respiratory Protection** 

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

Material Name: TEXIN 990 000000

#### Skin Protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

# Additional Protective Measures

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:

solid

Appearance:

pellets Natural

Color: Odor:

Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No Data Available

pH:

No Data Available

Melting Point:
Boiling Point:

220 °C (428 °F) No Data Available

Flash Point: Evaporation Rate:

250 °C (482 °F) No Data Available

Flammability: Lower Explosion Limit: Upper Explosion Limit:

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

Upper Explosion Li Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density:

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

Density: Relative Vapor Density:

No Data Available

Specific Gravity: Solubility in Water:

1.1 insoluble

Solubility in Water: Partition Coefficient: n-

No Data Available

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

> 210 °C (> 410 °F)

Decomposition Temperature:

Decomposition begins at 230 °C.

Softening point: Dynamic Viscosity: Kinematic Viscosity: 180 °C (356 °F) No Data Available No Data Available 500 - 700 kg/m3

Bulk Density: Self Ignition:

not applicable

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

# Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

#### Stability

Stable

#### Materials to Avoid

None known.

# Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust clouds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

# 11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

# Toxicity Data for: TEXIN 990 000000

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur.

## Acute Inhalation:

The following effects reflect the potential health hazards associated with overexposure to MDI. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

## Chronic Inhalation:

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

#### Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

# 12. Ecological Information

# Ecological Data for: TEXIN 990 000000

No data available for this product.

# 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

# 14. Transportation Information

# Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

## Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

# 15. Regulatory Information

#### United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

# US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

# SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

# US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: None

# US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

#### State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

# Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight percent

Components

CAS-No.

>=1%

Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer

9018-04-6

#### California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# CFATS (Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards) Chemicals

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain Appendix A Chemicals of Interest (COI), at or above the Screening Threshold Quantity (STQ), as defined by the Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard (CFATS, 6 CFR Part 27.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

# 16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of product labels and safety data sheets. Safety data sheets for all of our products and general product declarations are available for download at www.productsafetyfirst.covestro.com.

Contact:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 413-2835

SDS Number: Version Date: 112000024104 02/23/2016

SDS Version:

2.1

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Covestro LLC. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Covestro LLC assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

Covestro LLC formerly Bayer MaterialScience LLC 1 Covestro Circle Pittsburgh, PA 15205 USA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC: INTERNATIONAL:

(800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtrec (844) 646-0545

Product Name:

TEXIN 990 R 000000

Material Number:

516276

Chemical Family: Use:

Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane Production of molded plastic articles

2. Hazards Identification

**GHS** Classification

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

**GHS Label Elements** 

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

There are no hazardous components above the relevant concentration limits according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

4. First Aid Measures

Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Material Name: TEXIN 990 R 000000

Material Number: 516276

Page: 1 of 7

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

#### Eye Contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### Skin Contact

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

#### Ingestion

Get medical attention.

# Notes to Physician

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

# 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water, Foam, Dry chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

High Pressure Water Streams

#### Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxidehydrogen cyanide4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

# Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Spill and Leak Procedures

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

Material Name: TEXIN 990 R 000000

# 7. Handling and Storage

Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

# Storage Period:

Not Established

Storage Temperature

Maximum:

30 °C (86 °F)

Substances to Avoid

None known.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Limits**

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions., The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e, during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

# 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m3

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

#### Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

#### Respiratory Protection

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Material Name: TEXIN 990 R 000000

## Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

#### Skin Protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

# **Additional Protective Measures**

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:

solid

Appearance:

pellets Natural

Color: Odor:

Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No Data Available

:Hq

No Data Available

Melting Point:

220 °C (428 °F)

**Boiling Point:** 

No Data Available

Flash Point:

250 °C (482 °F)

**Evaporation Rate:** 

No Data Available

Flammability:

No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit:

No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit:

No Data Available

Vapor Pressure:

No Data Available

Vapor Density:

No Data Available

Density:

No Data Available

Specific Gravity:

No Data Available 1.1

Solubility in Water:

insoluble

Partition Coefficient: n-

Relative Vapor Density:

No Data Available

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

> 210 °C (> 410 °F)

**Decomposition Temperature:** 

Decomposition begins at 230 °C. 180 °C (356 °F)

Softening point: Dynamic Viscosity:

No Data Available

Kinematic Viscosity:

No Data Available

**Bulk Density:** 

500 - 700 kg/m3

Self Ignition:

not applicable

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

#### Stability

Stable

#### Materials to Avoid

None known.

Material Name: TEXIN 990 R 000000

Material Number: 516276

Page: 4 of 7

## Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust clouds.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** 

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

# 11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Skin Contact

Eve Contact

# Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

# Toxicity Data for: TEXIN 990 R 000000

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur.

#### Acute Inhalation:

The following effects reflect the potential health hazards associated with overexposure to MDI. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

#### Chronic Inhalation:

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

#### Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

Material Name: TEXIN 990 R 000000

## 12. Ecological Information

# Ecological Data for: TEXIN 990 R 000000

No data available for this product.

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

## 14. Transportation Information

## Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

#### Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

## 15. Regulatory Information

#### United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

# US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

# SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

# US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: None

# US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

#### State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

# Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight percent

Components

CAS-No.

>=1%

Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer

9018-04-6

#### California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

# 16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets.

Contact:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 413-2835

SDS Number: Version Date:

112000008860 08/28/2015

SDS Version:

2.0

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Covestro LLC. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Covestro LLC assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

Covestro LLC formerly Bayer MaterialScience LLC 1 Covestro Circle Pittsburgh, PA 15205 USA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC: INTERNATIONAL:

(800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtrec (844) 646-0545

Product Name:

TEXIN 950 000000

Material Number:

479079

Chemical Family:

Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane Production of molded plastic articles

Use:

## 2. Hazards Identification

#### **GHS Classification**

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

## **GHS Label Elements**

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

# Hazardous Components

There are no hazardous components above the relevant concentration limits according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

## 4. First Aid Measures

# Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Material Name: TEXIN 950 000000

Material Number: 479079

Page: 1 of 7

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

#### **Eye Contact**

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### Skin Contact

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

#### Ingestion

Get medical attention.

# Notes to Physician

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

#### 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water, Foam, Dry chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

High Pressure Water Streams

#### Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxidehydrogen cyanide4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

# Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Spill and Leak Procedures

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

# 7. Handling and Storage

Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

# Storage Period:

Not Established

Storage Temperature

Maximum:

30 °C (86 °F)

Substances to Avoid

None known.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Limits**

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions., The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e, during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

# 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m3

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

#### Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

#### Respiratory Protection

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

#### Hand Protection

Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Material Name: TEXIN 950 000000

# **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side-shields

# Skin Protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

# **Additional Protective Measures**

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:

solid

Appearance:

pellets

Color: Odor:

Natural Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No Data Available

pH:

No Data Available

Melting Point: **Boiling Point:** 

220 °C (428 °F) No Data Available

Flash Point: Evaporation Rate: Flammability:

250 °C (482 °F) No Data Available No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit: Upper Explosion Limit:

No Data Available No Data Available

Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density:

No Data Available No Data Available

Density: Relative Vapor Density: No Data Available No Data Available

Specific Gravity: Solubility in Water:

1.1 insoluble

Partition Coefficient: n-

No Data Available

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

> 210 °C (> 410 °F)

Decomposition Temperature:

Decomposition begins at 230 °C. 180 °C (356 °F)

Softening point: Dynamic Viscosity: Kinematic Viscosity: Bulk Density:

No Data Available No Data Available 500 - 700 kg/m3

Self Ignition:

not applicable

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

# Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

# Stability

Stable

#### Materials to Avoid

None known.

# Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust clouds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

# 11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact

# Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

## Toxicity Data for: TEXIN 950 000000

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur.

#### Acute Inhalation:

The following effects reflect the potential health hazards associated with overexposure to MDI. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

#### Chronic Inhalation:

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

#### Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

Material Name: TEXIN 950 000000

# 12. Ecological Information

# Ecological Data for: TEXIN 950 000000

No data available for this product.

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

# Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

## 14. Transportation Information

#### Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

# Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

# Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

#### 15. Regulatory Information

#### **United States Federal Regulations**

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

# US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

# SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

# US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: None

# US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

#### State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

### Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight percent

Components

CAS-No.

>=1%

Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer

9018-04-6

### California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

### 16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets.

Contact:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 413-2835

SDS Number:

112000024100

Version Date:

08/28/2015

SDS Version:

2.0

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Covestro LLC. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Covestro LLC assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



### 1. Identification

Covestro LLC formerly Bayer MaterialScience LLC 1 Covestro Circle Pittsburgh, PA 15205 USA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC: INTERNATIONAL:

(800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtree (844) 646-0545

Product Name:

TEXIN 950LW 000000

Material Number:

953064

Chemical Family:

Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane

Use:

Production of molded plastic articles

### 2. Hazards Identification

### **GHS** Classification

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

### **GHS Label Elements**

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Hazardous Components

There are no hazardous components above the relevant concentration limits according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

### 4. First Aid Measures

### Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Material Name: TEXIN 950LW 000000

Material Number: 953064

Page: 1 of 7

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

### **Eye Contact**

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

### Skin Contact

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

### Ingestion

Get medical attention.

### Notes to Physician

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

### 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water, Foam, Dry chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

High Pressure Water Streams

### Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxidehydrogen cyanide4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

### Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Spill and Leak Procedures

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

### 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

### Storage Period:

Not Established

Storage Temperature

Maximum:

30 °C (86 °F)

Substances to Avoid

None known.

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Exposure Limits**

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions. The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e, during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

### 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m3

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

### Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

### Respiratory Protection

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

### Hand Protection

Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Material Name: TEXIN 950LW 000000

Material Number: 953064

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

### Skin Protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

### Additional Protective Measures

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:

solid

Appearance:

pellets Natural

Color: Odor:

Naturai Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No Data Available

pH: Melting Poin No Data Available

Melting Point:
Boiling Point:

220 °C (428 °F) No Data Available 250 °C (482 °F)

Flash Point: Evaporation Rate:

No Data Available No Data Available

Flammability: Lower Explosion Limit: Upper Explosion Limit: Vapor Pressure:

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

Vapor Density: Density:

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

Relative Vapor Density: Specific Gravity: Solubility in Water:

1.1 insoluble

Partition Coefficient: n-

No Data Available

octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

> 210 °C (> 410 °F)

Decomposition Temperature: Softening point:

Decomposition begins at 230 °C.

Softening point:
Dynamic Viscosity:
Kinematic Viscosity:
Bulk Density:

No Data Available No Data Available 500 - 700 kg/m3

180 °C (356 °F)

Self Ignition:

500 - 700 kg/m3 not applicable

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### Stability

Stable

### Materials to Avoid

None known.

### Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust clouds.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

### 11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Skin Contact

Eye Contact

### Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

### Toxicity Data for: TEXIN 950LW 000000

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur.

### Acute Inhalation:

The following effects reflect the potential health hazards associated with overexposure to MDI. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

### Chronic Inhalation:

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

### Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

Material Name: TEXIN 950LW 000000

Material Number: 953064

### 12. Ecological Information

### Ecological Data for: TEXIN 950LW 000000

No data available for this product.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

### 14. Transportation Information

### Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

### Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

### Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

### 15. Regulatory Information

### United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

### SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: None

### US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

### State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

### Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight percent

Components

CAS-No.

>=1%

Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer

9018-04-6

### California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

### 16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets.

Contact:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 413-2835

SDS Number: Version Date:

112000029509 08/28/2015

SDS Version:

2.0

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Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



### 1. Identification

Covestro LLC

formerly Bayer Material Science LLC

1 Covestro Circle Pittsburgh, PA 15205

USA

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC: INTERNATIONAL:

(800) 424-9300

(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone: Information Phone:

Call Chemtrec

(844) 646-0545

Product Name:

TEXIN 985 000000

Material Number:

516217

Chemical Family: Use:

Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane Production of molded plastic articles

### 2. Hazards Identification

### **GHS** Classification

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

### GHS Label Elements

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### **Hazardous Components**

There are no hazardous components above the relevant concentration limits according to OSHA HazCom 2012.

### 4. First Aid Measures

### Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Material Name: TEXIN 985 000000

Material Number: 516217

Page: 1 of 7

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

### **Eye Contact**

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

### Skin Contact

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

### Ingestion

Get medical attention.

### Notes to Physician

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

### 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water, Foam, Dry chemical

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

High Pressure Water Streams

### Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxidehydrogen cyanide4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

### Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Spill and Leak Procedures

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

Material Name: TEXIN 985 000000

Material Number: 516217

### 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

### Storage Period:

Not Established

### Storage Temperature

Maximum:

30 °C (86 °F)

### Substances to Avoid

None known.

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### **Exposure Limits**

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions., The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e, during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

### 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m3

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

### Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

### Respiratory Protection

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

### Hand Protection

Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Material Name: TEXIN 985 000000

Material Number: 516217

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

### Skin Protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

### Additional Protective Measures

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

State of Matter:

solid

Appearance:

pellets Natural

Color: Odor:

Odorless

Odor Threshold:

No Data Available

pH: Melting Point:

No Data Available 220 °C (428 °F)

Boiling Point:

No Data Available 250 °C (482 °F)

Flash Point: Evaporation Rate:

No Data Available No Data Available

Flammability: Lower Explosion Limit: Upper Explosion Limit: Vapor Pressure:

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

Vapor Density: Density:

No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available

Relative Vapor Density: Specific Gravity:

1.1 insoluble

Solubility in Water: Partition Coefficient: n-

No Data Available

Partition Coefficient: octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

> 210 °C (> 410 °F)

Decomposition Temperature: Softening point:

Decomposition begins at 230 °C. 180 °C (356 °F)

Dynamic Viscosity: Kinematic Viscosity: Bulk Density:

Self Ignition:

No Data Available No Data Available 500 - 700 kg/m3 not applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

**Hazardous Reactions** 

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stability Stable

Materials to Avoid

None known.

### Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust clouds.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

### 11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Skin Contact

Eye Contact

### Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Causes a slipping hazard if spilled., Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing, as well as respiratory tract irritation.

### Toxicity Data for: TEXIN 985 000000

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur.

### Acute Inhalation:

The following effects reflect the potential health hazards associated with overexposure to MDI. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

### Chronic Inhalation:

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

### Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

Material Name: TEXIN 985 000000

Material Number: 516217

### 12. Ecological Information

### Ecological Data for: TEXIN 985 000000

No data available for this product.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

### 14. Transportation Information

### Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

### Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

### Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

### 15. Regulatory Information

### United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

### SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

### US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: None

### US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

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The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

### Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Weight percent >=1%

Components

Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer

CAS-No. 9018-04-6

California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

### 16. Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Covestro LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data

Contact:

Product Safety Department

Telephone:

(412) 413-2835

SDS Number:

112000022660

Version Date:

08/28/2015

SDS Version:

2.0

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12/12/2016

TANKS 4.0 Report

## TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

**Emissions Report for: Annual** 

Polymeg 25K - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

		Losses(lbs)	
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Polymeg 1000	31.04	00:00	31.04

TANKS 4.0 Report

### **ATTACHMENT E Calculations**

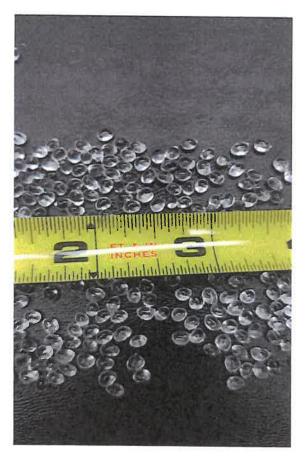
### **CALCULATIONS - PHASE 1**

Phase I of the project consists of de-bottlenecking the storage and packaging sections of the process. This will be done by optimizing the pellet transfer system and changing the configuration of the packaging system to reduce packaging time.

The product is a solid and hence, only particulate emissions are emitted from the storage and packaging sections. Since the blower sizes will not increase it is anticipated that this project will not impact particulate emissions.

The product silos are equipped with blowers that utilize air to constantly recycle the Texin pellets in order to keep the product dry. Air is also used to convey the pellets from the extruders to the silos and then to the packaging lines.

If the product was a powder there might be a potential to increase particulate emissions, however, the Texin products are plastic pellets which are relatively large in size. A picture of the Texin pellets is shown below. In addition these pellets are cut in an underwater bath so there are no shards of pellets that enter the air stream. The main source of PM is from abrasion of the pellets during the recycle operation. Since the air handling equipment is not changing in size and the volume of air is not increasing. Hence, the amount of pellets that is able to be physically moved by the air stream is unaffected and the fines generated by any particulate abrasion is constant.



### **CALCULATIONS - PHASE 2**

### **Emissions Baseline**

In 2008 Covestro (formerly Bayer) submitted an application for a HAP Synthetic Minor that was subsequently approved by the WVDEP. In that submittal Emissions from Line #1 were calculated and are summarized in the table below. These emissions comprise emissions from the Line #1 extruder plus the associated process equipment (run tanks, hold tanks, etc.) Since the associated equipment is shared among the 3 extruders, the emissions have been proportioned among the extruders based on production capacities to represent the total emissions from Line #1. Please Note: The emissions listed do not include emissions from storage tanks, which will be handled separately (See Phase 3 Calculations)

### **CURRENT ORGANIC EMISSIONS**

	lb/hr	lb/yr	TPY
4,4-MDI	0.0105	92.0	0.046
VOCs	0.0267	234.0	0.117
Ethylene Glycol	0.000365	3.2	0.0016
TOTAL HAPS	0.01087	95.2	0.0476
TOTAL VOCs	0.0376	329.2	0.1646

### **Emissions After Project**

Phase 2 of the project will replace the Line #1 extruder with a larger one which

The organic emissions would increase proportionally.

### PROPOSED ORGANIC EMISSIONS

	lb/hr	lb/yr	TPY
4,4-MDI	0.02268	197.8	0.099
VOCs	0.0574	503.1	0.252
Ethylene Glycol	0.000785	6.9	0.00344
TOTAL HAPS	0.02337	204.7	0.10234
TOTAL VOCs	0.0808	707.8	0.35389

### **Change in Emissions**

### **NET INCREASE IN ORGANIC EMISSIONS**

	lb/hr	lb/yr	TPY
4,4-MDI	0.01208	105.8	0.053
VOCs	0.03072	269.1	0.135
Ethylene Glycol	0.00042	3.7	0.00184
TOTAL HAPS	0.01250	109.5	0.0547
TOTAL VOCs	0.0432	378.6	0.1893

### **CALCULATIONS - PHASE 3**

Currently the Resin is stored in a 20,000 gallon storage tank. In order to support the increased production capacity the storage will be shifted to an 80,000 gallon storage tank that is equipped for railcar deliveries. The calculations were performed using Tanks 4.09d. A copy of the output is included in the section.

### **Emissions Baseline**

### **CURRENT ORGANIC EMISSIONS**

	lb/hr	lb/yr	TPY
VOCs	0.0035	31	0.0156
TOTAL HAPS	0	0	0
TOTAL VOCs	0.0035	31	0.0156

### **Emissions After Project**

### PROPOSED ORGANIC EMISSIONS

	lb/hr	lb/yr	TPY
VOCs	0.0046	40	0.02
TOTAL HAPS	0	0	0
TOTAL VOCs	0.0046	40	0.02

### **Change in Emissions**

### **NET INCREASE IN ORGANIC EMISSIONS**

	lb/hr	lb/yr	TPY
VOCs	0.011	9	0.0044
TOTAL HAPS	0	0	0
TOTAL VOCs	0.011	9	0.0044

### **TOTAL CHANGE IN EMISSIONS**

The tables below represent the emission changes from the current baseline.

### **NET INCREASE IN VOC EMISSIONS**

	lb/hr	lb/yr	TPY
Phase 1	0	0	
Phase 2	0.0432	378.6	0.4902
Phase 3	0.011	0,70.0	0.1893
		3	0.0044
TOTAL VOCs	0.0542	387.6	0.1937
			0.1937

### **NET INCREASE IN HAP EMISSIONS**

lb/hr	lb/vr	TPY
0	0	11.1
0.01250	109.5	0.0547
0	0	0.0547
i i		U
0.01250	109.5	0.0547
	0 0.01250 0	0 0 0.01250 109.5 0 0

This is less than the limits listed in 45 CSR 13.2.17 -

VOCs - < 6 lb/hr, <144 lb/day and < 10 TPY

HAPs -< 2 lb/hr and <5 TPY

As such no Reg 13 permit is required and the Permit Determination Form is the proper paperwork to be filed.

### SUGGESTED CHANGES IN TITLE V PERMIT

Covestro is suggesting changing the emission factor listed in the Title V Permit R30-05100009-201 Condition 8.4.5 to 0.029 lb HAPS/unit produced for Line #1 and modifying condition 8.1.8 to "...shall not exceed 0.24 tpy....". These changes will not impact the facility-wide HAP requirement contained in Conditions 3.1.10 and 3.2.1 of the Title V permit since the site-wide HAP emissions are typically less than 5 TPY.

## Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics **Emissions Report - Detail Format TANKS 4.0.9d**

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User Identification:

Polymeg 80K

State:

Company: Type of Tank: Description:

Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

Tank Dimensions
Shell Height (ft):
Diameter (ft):
Lquid Height (ft):
Avg. Liquid Height (ft):
Volume (gallons):
Turnovers:
Net Throughput(gallyr):
Is Tank Heated (y/n):

30.00 22.00 30.00 15.00 85,307.99

Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition:

Good White/White Good White/White

> Roof Characteristics Type:

Height (ft) Radius (ft) (Dome Roof)

Dome

22.00

Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig)

0.00

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.11 psia)

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Polymeg 80K - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

		Tem	Daily Liquid Surf emperature (deg	Mf. 19 F.)	Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapor	fapor Pressure (psia)	psia)	Vapor Mot.	Liquid	Vapor	Mol	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract	Fract	Weight	Calculations
Polymeg 1000	All	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	1,000.0000			1,000.00	

# TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Polymeg 80K - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

	6,085,3122 0,0003 0,0003 0,0000 0,9985	6,086,3122 22,0000 16,0110 30,0000 15,0000 1,0110	1.0110 22.0000 11.0000	0.0003	0.0016 579.6700 50.3083	10.731 579.6700 0.1700 0.1700	1,202,9556	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016 579.6700 579.6700 579.6700 19.1500	0.9988	0.0016	39.3161
Annual Emission Coloniation	Standing Losses (Ib): Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): Vapor Space Expansion Factor: Vapor Space Expansion Factor: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	Tank Vapor Space Volume: Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): Tank Diameter (ft): Vapor Space Outage (ft): Tank Shell Height (ft): Average Liquid Height (ft): Roof Outage (ft):	Roof Outage (Dome Roof) Roof Outage (It): Dome Radus (It): Shell Radus (It):	Vapor Densily (Incu fl): Vapor Densily (Incu fl): Vapor Molecular Weight (Info-mote): Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	Surface Temperature (psia): Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R): Daily Average Antisent Temp. (deg. F):	Total Case Cultiful (Included R)): Liquid Buck Temperature (deg. R): Lavid Buck Temperature (deg. R): Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell); Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof): Daily Total Solar Insulation	Factor (Brusqn day):	Vapor Space Expansion Factor Vapor Space Expansion Factor Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R): Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia): Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia): Vapor Pressure at Daily Average I, Tourd	Surface Temperature (psia):	vapor fressure at Daily Institution Liquid Surface Temperature (psia): Vanor Pressure at Daily Maximum i invid	Sufface Temperature (psis): Daily Arg. Liqud Sufface Temp (deg R): Daily Min. Liqud Sufface Temp (deg R): Daily Max. Liqud Sufface Temp (deg R): Daily Max. Liqud Sufface Temp (deg R):	Veriled Vapor Saturation Factor Veriled Vapor Saturation Factor Vannt Process at Dash Austrana Finest	Surface Temperature (psia): Vapor Space Outage (R):	Working Losses (fe). Vapor Motecular Weight (fe/th-mate):

TANKS 4.0 Report

Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Llquid Surface Temperature (psia):
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):
Annual Turnovers:
Turnover Factor.
Maxemum Liquid Volume (gal):
Rlaxmum Liquid Velight (ft):
Tank Diameler (ft):
Working Loss Product Factor.

Total Losses (lb):

85,307,3870 30,0000 22,0000 1,0000 0.0016

39,3181

12/12/2016

TANKS 4.0 Report

## TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

**Emissions Report for: Annual** 

Polymeg 80K - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

		Losses(lps)	
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Polymeg 1000	39.32	0.00	39.32

TANKS 4.0 Report

## **Emissions Report - Detail Format TANKS 4.0.9d**

Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Polymeg 25K	
Identification	City:
User Identification:	State:

Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Company: Type of Tank: Description:

	32.50	11.50	32.50	16.00	25,252.37			
								>
Tank Dimensions	Shell Height (ft):	Diameter (ft):	Liquid Height (ft):	Avg. Liquid Height (ft):	Volume (gallons):	Turnovers:	Net Throughput(gal/yr):	Is Tank Heated (y/n):

White/White Good White/White Good **Dome** Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition: Roof Characteristics

2.00 0.00 Height (ft) Radius (ft) (Dome Roof) Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig) Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.11 psia)

**TANKS 4.0.9d** 

# Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

## Polymeg 25K - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

					Liquid									
		Da	Daily Liquid Surf	Ψ.	Bulk				Vapor	Liquid	Vapor			
		Temp	emperature (de	(4 get	Temp	Vapor	Japor Pressure (psia)	(sia)	P.Iol.	Mass	Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure	
Mixture/Component	Honth	Avg	Min	Max	(deg F)	Avg	Min.	Max.	Weight	Fract	Fract	Weight	Calculations	
Polymeg 1000	N.	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	0.0016	0.0016	0.0016	0000.0000			1,000.00		



### TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Polymeg 25K - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

	0.0000 1,821.6947 0.0003 0.0000 0.9985	1,821.8947 11.5000 17.5403 32.5000 16.0000	1.0403 11.5000 5.7500	0.0003	0.0016 579.6700 50.3083	10.731 579.6700 0.1700 0.1700 1.202.9556	0.0008	0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000	0.0016	0,0016	0.0016 579.65700 579.65700 579.65700 19.1500	0.9985	0.0016	31.0406	0.0016 25,252.3686 32,5009
Annual Emission Calcaulations	Standing Losses (fb): Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): Vapor Densky (fabru ft): Vapor Space Expansion Factor: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	Tank Vapor Space Volume: Vapor Space Volume (cu fl): Tank Diameter (fl): Vapor Space Outage (fl): Tank Shell Height (fl): Average Liquid Height (fl): Roof Outage (fl):	Roof Outage (Dome Roof) Roof Outage (II): Dome Radus (II): Shell Radus (I):	Vapor Density Vapor Density (fa/cu ft): Vapor Molecular Weight (fa/b-mcle): Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Linyld	Surface Temperature (psia): Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R): Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	Idea Los Containi K (psia cutt (Ohrnol-deg R)); Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R); Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell); Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof); Daily Tolal Solar Insulation Factor (Blusself day);	Vapor Space Expansion Factor Vapor Space Expansion Factor	Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R): Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia): Breather Vent Press. Selting Range(psia):	Vapor Pressure at Dany Average Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	vapor rressure at Daily ministrum Equid Surface Temperature (psia): Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid	Surface Temperature (psia): Daily Ang, Liquid Surface Temp, (deg R): Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp, (deg R): Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp, (deg R): Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp, (deg R):	Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Vented Vapor Saturation Factor Varor Presence at Daily Appracal in id	Surface Temperature (psia): Vapor Space Outage (ft):	Working Losses (lb): Vapor Motecular Weight (lb/lb-mote)	Advance Tostace a tong view age to the Suffice Temperature (ps/si):  Annual Net Throughput (gallyr.):  Annual Turnovers:  Turnover Factor:  Maximum Liquid Volume (gall):  Maximum Liquid Height (ft):

11,5000

31.0406

TANKS 4.0 Report Tank Diameter (ft): Working Loss Product Factor:

Total Losses (lb):